

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB XLVIII

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VI

SATURDAY, August 10, 1793.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office in Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

At a meeting of sundry inhabitants of the State of Kentucky, in Lexington the 8th of July, 1793; to wit:

Richard Steele, Robert Sanders, John Hambleton, Daniel Barbee, William Trotter, Joseph Rogers, Thomas A. Thomson, and Peter Barnett; having taken into consideration the excise law, and the circumstances of our country, are of opinion, that collecting taxes under the excise law in specie only, will be oppressive to the people of this country, in our present situation, as we cannot carry our produce to market through the channel of the Mississippi. Therefore we are of opinion, it is not improper to address, first the people of Kentucky; second, the legislature of this state, and thirdly, the Congress of the United States.

Friends and Countrymen.
WE have taken into consideration the excise law passed by Congress, and are of opinion it is unjust, because our navigation is stopped (by the Spaniards) which is our natural and constitutional right; while the other states in the union have their ports open, and can sell their produce for specie; and as allegiance and protection are reciprocal, the United States ought to see that we are equally protected in our trade before we are to be expected to pay equal taxes under the excise law, in specie only. If we pay seven cents per gallon in Kentucky, when our navigation is stopped, it will be much more burdensome to us than it would be if our navigation was open. If this be true, then it will follow of course, that the excise law is much more oppressive to the people of Kentucky than to those of the other states. It is the business of the legislature to find out ways and means to have justice done to all parts of the community. If we were allowed to pay our taxes under the excise law in produce at a reasonable price, it would be more just, though not fully so; and if this was fully made known to the distillers before they were required to pay, they might make choice either to pursue or quit the business. We hope you will join us in our petitions to the legislature of this state, and also to Congress; and also we are informed, that our former petition or memorial to Congress concerning this business, was laid on the table and neglected; yet we think it is probable they may hear and redress our grievances, if we could bring them to see our situation as it really is. That we are as a barrier to part of the other states against the farrago, sustaining such damages as we do by their murdering and plundering our people to a very great amount in every year. Our trade being stopped—our country but very little improved, and of course we cannot have cyder and beer as commodities for spirits distilled, as the people have in the old coun-

try. It is to be hoped they will hear and redress our grievances.
3w Richard Steele, Ch.

FOR SALE

MY Plantation within six miles of this place, situated upon the waters of North Elkhorn and Cane Run; there is a good Log House weather boarded, with other necessary conveniences for a farmer; for particulars, apply to AUGUSTUS W. WALDRYNN.

Who will go into the settlements in August next, and request all persons to give in their accounts (every way) that they may be adjusted.
Lex. June 26, 1793.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the county of Nelson, at the Court-house in Baird's town, on Thursday the thirteenth day of June, 1793.

John Phillips, Complainant,

Against

John Wible, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE said Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is no inhabitant of this State; on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of their next September Court, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a Copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Court-house in Baird's town immediately after Divine service is administered therein.

A copy Test

Ben. Grayson, C. C. Q. S.

TEN DOLLARS

REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay HORSE, four years old this spring, about fourteen hands three inches high, black mane and long tail, well made, clear limbed, a small snip, branded on the near shoulder T, and was newly shod before; Whoever delivers to me the said horse, shall receive the above reward.

Thomas Todd.

Lexington, July 16. 3w

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Gabriel Jones, who is authorized to receive the same.

WILLIAM MORTON.

Lexington, June 5, 1793.

Lost about a year ago, near Lexington, a very small spotted brown and white spaniel bitch, with rough ears and tail; any person giving information to the printer nearest where she is, shall receive one dollar. 3w

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT by virtue of a legal power under the seal of New Madrid, I am authorized to call all manner of persons whatever having or holding contracts with John Francis Voleis a Frenchman, agent for Mr. Gabriel Cerre of the district of New Madrid, who had for sale (and did sell a part of) a large quantity of Illinois lead; that I will attend at Lexington on the 20th day of August, in order to have the accounts adjusted; all claimants are likewise requested to bring in their demands at that time, that I may thereby be enabled to ascertain the amount, and settle the same.

John Thomas Pacott Fontanes, Atty. in fact for Gabriel Cerre.

Bourbon, July 26. 4w.

Taken up by the subscriber near the mouth of Hickman, a black mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a large black eye, the mare has a blaze face, branded on the high moulder S, thirteen or fourteen years old, has lost the right eye since she came into the neighbourhood, all four feet white; appraised to \$1. 25.

Also a bay mare, seven years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded with a stirrup iron on the high buttock; appraised to 71.

Jonathan Skean.

Taken up by the subscriber, one mile from Cane ridge Meeting house, on Stoners fork of Licking, a white and black Stear, two years old, marked a crop off the left ear, and a half crop off the right, appraised to \$1. 65.

John Jameison.

Taken up by the subscriber, near Todd's ferry, a small sorrel mare, three years old, trots and paces, with a large blaze, has on a large bell; appraised to \$1.

Taken up March 26. Also a brown mare, about nine years old, fourteen hands high, a small star in her face, has two holes under her mane, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with a heart, trots; appraised to 101.

Samuel M'Kee.

June 10. 3w

Taken up by the subscriber on Hoods creek, a sorrel Horse with a bald face, both hind legs white up to his hams, a four shilling bell marked MY, fourteen hands high, about seventeen years old, appraised to \$1.

David Sutherland.

May 28. 1aw.

On the 9th of September a company will meet at the Crab orchard, in order to take an early start thro the Wilderness the next morning with the Post.

Whereas GEORGE WILSON of Lexington, did, on the first day of this instant, give me his note of hand for the sum of twelve pounds, payable in six months from said date; and as I have since lost said note, this is to forewarn said Wilson from paying said note to any other person, as I never made any assignment thereof.

Leonard Haskby. Lexington, August 8. 3w.

M O N E Y,

Ready to be given for two NEGRO BOYS, one from ten to twelve years old, and the other from twelve to fourteen; to be found lively and active, and under good character, amiable of the master.

Taken up by the subscriber in Lincoln a black mare, four years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the off moulder Q, and on the buttock S, with a long switch tail, trots natural; appraised to 31.

Hugh Hays.

May 4. 3w

I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading for a bond that I gave George Clarke of 301 for a tract of land that I now live on; as I am determined to pay no more till he makes me a right agreeable to contract.

David Prewitt.

Mercer county, July 13. 3w

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, at the sign of the Lion, a small black cow, with white under her belly, both hind feet white, and part of her tail, marked with a slope off the upper side of each ear, and a half crop in the left, appraised to 21. 10.

David Johnston.

June 15th. 3w

William Porter, At his TAN YARD, one mile from Frankfort, Gives CASH for green and dry HIDES. He wants AN APPRENTICE, Between the age of 15 and 17 who can come well recommended. CASH will also be given for green and dry HIDES, at H. M. L. VAIN'S Store in Lexington. Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, near Toliver Chig's mill, a black horse, seven years old, branded on the near shoulder thus S, a blaze and ship, four white feet fourteen and a half hands high, shod before, appraised to 101.

Colby Shipp.

May 4. 3w

LISBON, April 2.

An ambassador from the French republic arrived here a few days since, and demanded audience of the secretary of state, to present his credentials. After waiting two days, he received directions to go to the kingdom directly. A small party of horse was ordered to conduct him to the frontiers, to preserve him from the fury of the populace, who are so universally exasperated against the French, that had not this precaution been used, he would without doubt, have fallen a sacrifice to their resentment.

LONDON, May 7.

The report is perfectly true, that the French General Dampierre lately proposed an exchange of prisoners with the Prince de Saxe-Cobourg, viz: The Royal prisoners in the temple, for the commissioners of the Convention now in custody, provided the Prince would give time for a regular negotiation for peace. The Prince de Saxe-Cobourg returned for answer, that he had no objection to the exchange of prisoners, but he would not listen to a truce.

BELFAST, April 17.

Extract of a letter from Carrickfergus.

"Last Saturday evening, as two or three young gentlemen had just left off work, they went to take a walk along the shore, and as they walked one of them dared to whistle a tune, and being espied by a couple of dragoons, were instantly seized by them, furies took over their heads, and threatened with being cut to pieces if they should attempt to resist—thus forced to comply, they were dragged before a magistrate, and charged with the audacious crimes of playing volunteer music, and attempting to march: to the honor of the magistrate, he set the young men at liberty, after charging them never to transgress the law in like manner. Next morning (Sunday) one of the Volunteer Company dressed himself in his uniform coat, for the purpose of going to church, and without any other part of his military dress, as soon as noticed, he was attacked by the troopers, who pushed him into a friend's house, drew their swords, and desired him instantly to strip—he voluntered modestly, unweaved, 'what have I done to give offence—where is the law to hinder a man to wear his own cloaths.' 'Sirrah, says one of the troopers, what I tell you to do is law—strip in a moment.' The poor innocent man in danger of his life, was forced to strip off his coat, and go home through the street in his shirt."

PROVIDENCE, June 1.

On Sunday last arrived here, the ship Rising Sun, captain Sheldon, from Canton, which she left the 24th of December, and has brought a very valuable cargo. On the first of May, being to windward of Barbadoes, captain Sheldon fell in with his Britannic Majesty's ships of war the Centurion, captain Osborne, and Experiment, captain Miller, both of which bore a regiment of troops bound for Barbadoes. The colonel, with an officer of the Centurion, came on board of the Rising Sun; they conducted themselves with the greatest politeness, and from them captain Sheldon received the first intimation of a war.—They also informed him they had taken several prizes on their passage.

BOSTON, June 5.

A letter from Antislavery, received by a respectable gentleman in this town contains an account of theasures of the principal houses in that place; and that all the banks

of Poland had broke, in consequence of the present war.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

On Monday last arrived here, the French frigate l' Ambuscade, Citizen Bompard, commander, from Philadelphia.—On her arrival she saluted the city with fifteen guns, which was returned from the battery.—We are informed that on her cruise from the Capes of Delaware, she fell in with a large vessel, upon which she bore down; they hove their topails aback, hauled up their courses, and waited for the ambuscade to come up, but finding her to be a two-decker, and carrying two tiers of guns, the Ambuscade thought it prudent to bear away; upon which the ship gave chase, and the French frigate, not failing her, made the best of her way to the Hook.—On Sunday night she again saw a large vessel, which she supposed to be the same. In her way here she took the brig Catharine, of Halifax, from Jamaica, bound to Philadelphia, laden with pimento and ginger, which came up about six o'clock the next evening.

Yesterday, one of the officers of the Ambuscade was walking the streets, he was insulted by an impudent fellow, a laborer, whose name is Angus McDonald, by throwing a stone at him, who was immediately arrested, and committed to prison.

We are informed, that on Saturday night last, a ship from Hudson, called the Polly, was arrested by order of the Governor, from examination, it appeared, that the carrier arms, and intended to act as a privateer under a French commission. This matter is now under further examination—the particulars of which will be given as soon as possible.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Capt. Smith, of the brig Aurora, in 19 days from Port-au-prince, informs, that on the 23th of May, he was chased by the British privateer capt. Spedwell, Capt. Berry, of 8 guns and 60 men, and boarded by an officer and 6 men off Henegau, who kept possession of the vessel about four hours, in search of French property.—they informed Capt. Smith that they captured the schooner Ann, of Philadelphia, and the Regulator, of Baltimore, Capt. White, from Jerusalem, to this port, under the pretence of having French property and passengers on board.—In one of these vessels there was a considerable sum of money.

By the last accounts from Paris, it appears, that the moderate party in the National Convention are the majority—the Mountain, notwithstanding the ripples of the tribunes and the galleries, have been in the minority in several motions made by the steady and consistent friends of liberty.

M. Bouchette is appointed Minister of war in the room of Bourdonville.

Gen. Dampierre has accepted the command of the army.

June 15. A Mr. Phillips, Printer of the Hecstet Herald, in England, has lately been convicted at the Assizes there, on an indictment for selling the Second Part of Paine's Rights of Man—He was sentenced to eighteen months close imprisonment, without the sight of a friend!!

All the ports of the French West-Indies are open to American vessels.

The Wilmington, Jeffries, is arrived at Wilmington from Belfast, with upwards of 400 passengers.

A vessel is arrived at New-York in 32 days from Newry. In the Irish channel she passed thro' a fleet of 30 sail of English vessels, with twelve regiments on board,

destined to make an attack on Brittany, to favor the aristocratic party in France.

The frigate l' Embuscade, which left the Delaware on the 7th inst. has been chased into New-York by two English ships, one of 45, the other of 50 guns.

According to a London paper of the 20th of April, the French Generals Miranda, Stingen, and Lanour, have suffered on the scaffold.

Great preparations are making at Gaudaloupe to repel the invasion of the British. Martinique is not yet taken.

The French part of the Island of St. Martins is taken by the Dutch.

A small vessel which had been preparing for some time past at New-York, took in her guns on Sunday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, and slipped out of port—she was followed the next morning by the Governor and Mayor, and brought back. It is supposed she was destined, in the first instance, for Charleston.

On the 24th of May a violent earthquake happened at Cape Francois, which considerably damaged the houses.

June 22.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. Received by an arrival at Boston, which brought London papers to the 7th of May.

A fleet of sixteen ships of war have sailed from Ferrol in Spain, to cruise against the French in the Mediterranean.

Admiral Goodall's Squadron has taken sixteen vessels from Marfelles and Cettie, and sent them for Gibraltar.

The combined army which had invaded Lisle, under General Clairfayr, has quitted its positions in the neighborhood of that place, in order to advance against Conde and Valenciennes.

The bombardment of Mentz began the sixteenth of April.

A report on the nineteenth of April at Ghent, stated that the Marquis de la Fayette died on the twelfth, in the old prison in Berlin.—This wants confirmation.

A letter from Gen. Dampierre, of the 4th of April, informed the Convention, that his army had gained a considerable advantage over the Austrians—who were driven as far as St. Amand. The letter is dated at Valenciennes. Gen. Dampierre said-decamp informed the Convention, that a misunderstanding prevailed in the combined army.

A letter from the commissioners to Custine's army, states that the troops renewed the oath to die for Liberty—and that they burn with desire to engage the enemy. In the fitting of the 26th of April the convention decreed, that the petition signed by 35 sections, and adopted by the Council General of the commune of Paris, is calumnious, and ordered copies of the decree to be sent to the departments.

The decree of accusation against Marat was adopted.

General Miranda on the 26th of April published a justificatory memorial in exculpation of himself—in which he accuses Dumourier of treason.

Marat is in the Abbaye prison, and Egalite is sent to Marfelles—Bridet, Vergaudan, Peison, Gensonne, Gorfes, and seventeen others, were impeached by the 48 sections on the 15th of April.—the combined powers insist on placing the Dauphin on the throne, as preliminary to any treaty with France—Savoy is evacuated by Gen. Kellerman; the army of Custine is 36,000 strong, and is posted at Candelle, Laugherburgh, and on the heights of Weissenburgh: the French have invaded Switzerland, and have taken Solero.—One of Custine's aids, Coquebert, after accusing that general of being a traitor, shot himself. Blanchelande, late governor

of Hispaniola, was executed the 15th of April.

The English papers further state, that eight General Officers have been guillotined in Paris: on the 18th of April Col. du Vaux, one of Dumourier's aids suffered, and Col. Vanjour belonging to the dragoons was afterwards beheaded.—Some accounts represent that order is relaxed on the coast of Brittany.—The French have declared the trade of the Hanse Towns to be neutral. General Lampierre, now commander in chief of the French army, had the title of Count before the revolution; he is about 41 years old, of a strong constitution, active, calm, and undaunted in the midst of danger. The Emperor has sent him some service of plate, worth two millions of dollars, to the mint.

In consequence of the late failures in England and Scotland, and the stagnation of public credit, sixty thousand men, women and children, formerly employed in the cotton manufactures in Scotland, have been dismissed and are in great distress—this it is said may be relied on.

General Custine has written a letter to the Convention, similar to Dumourier's of the 12th March last—his denunciation may therefore be speedily expected.

The widow Capet was still confined was still confined in the Temple, with her children, and fifteen-in-law—nothing sanguinary appears to threaten it.

The late accounts from France, consist, upon the whole, favorable appearances respecting the cause in which they are engaged; there have been several warm attacks made upon the advanced posts of the Austrians and Prussians, in which they have been generally repulsed with considerable loss; the Brussels and Ostend papers, even mention in terms of surprise and regret, the obstinate resistance made to the operations of the combined armies. General Dampierre is busily employed in organizing the army, which Dumourier by his treachery had in some measure put in confusion, and from the number of recruits daily coming in, there was every appearance of his collating a sufficient body of men to oppose the friends of the enemy, and perhaps in due time to drive them from the frontiers.

The Court of Admiralty of this state has determined yesterday, in the cause pending, respecting the capture of the ship William and the brig Fanny, prizes of the schooner Citizen General, and the Sans Culottes, that it had no jurisdiction to decide the legality or illegality of the said prizes.

CHARLESTON, (S.C.) May 17.

A gentleman from the South fork of Saluda river, in a letter of the 23d ult. sends his correspondents in this city the following account of an extraordinary animal which has been lately discovered on the bald mountain, and other mountains in the Western territory:

"This animal is between twelve and fifteen feet high, and in shape resembling a human being, except the head, which is in equal proportion to its body, and draws in somewhat like a tarap; its feet are like those of a negro, about two feet long and hairy, and are of a dark dun color; its eyes are exceedingly large, and open up and down its face; the hair of its head is about six inches long, stands straight like a negro's; its nose is like that of the human species, only large and inclined to what is called Roman.

"These animals are bold, and have lately attempted to kill several persons—in which attempts some of them have been shot.

"Their principal resort is on the

bold mountain, where they lie in wait for travellers—but some have been seen in this part of the country. The inhabitants of this place call it a YABOO; the Indians however, give it the name of Chicky-Cudy."

BALTIMORE, June 13.
The latest European advices inform, that a famine was desolating Egypt, and that the streets of the city of Cairo were filled with the bodies of persons who had fallen a prey to its ravages. That the Plague had suddenly made its appearance at Smyrna. That M. Semonville, the French ambassador to the Porte, who was supposed to have gone to Constantinople, remained in Sicily nearly four months, and during the time of his residence there, the Courts of Vienna and Petersburgh, prevailed on the Porte to declare a neutrality. That on the 6th of April the Municipality of Paris decreed a civic reward to any citizen who should assassinate Dumourier. That two columns of the French troops had made themselves masters of the valley of Aram, and took 800 prisoners, 600 mules, and 6000 cartridges, with the loss of only 2 men killed and four wounded. That general Servan was impatiently expected at Thoulouse, at the head of 100,000 men, to avenging the Spaniards. That the counter-revolutionists had laid siege to Saules d'Oronne, in great force, but were obliged to retreat from thence, with precipitation, and were pursued by the Patriots, who killed three thousand of them, and took ten pieces of Cannon, with eleven carriages laden with bread. That the city of Lille was kept in a continual state of alarm, and it was much feared that some new conspiracy would break out there, which might ruin the French Republic. That M. Bouché was appointed Minister at War, in place of General Buonaparte. That general Dumourier had taken the command of the Northern army. That on the evening of the 12th of April the Convention decreed, 1. that prosecution to the establishment of Royalty is another counter-revolutionary crime, and those found guilty of it must suffer death; 2. that the same punishment shall be inflicted on every individual who shall vary the prices of Merchandise, besides sold for Assignats; 3. the exportation of Gold or Silver from the territory of France, besides the punishment already ordered by Law, shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 3000 Livres; 4. every person who shall refuse to take Assignats in Payment, shall be forced to do so, and be subject to a fine to the amount of double the sum refused;—that in the sitting of the 13th a letter was read in the National Convention, from General Custine, in which he complained very bitterly of the contradictory orders he has received, and of the want of discipline in the French Armies; he tells the Convention, that nothing can save the Republic, but to place the whole Executive power in the hands of one Man; that if the Convention will intrust him with this power, he will undertake to save the Republic; if not, he desires to have his successor appointed, differing from Dumourier, he observes, that should a King be proclaimed, he will instantly emigrate from the Country.—That orders had been issued by the British War-Office, to the Commanders of the several Regiments of Dragoons on the English establishment, for a draft of 200 privates from each, exclusive of commissioned officers, which, when incorporated,

will form a body of Cavalry, amounting to 3000 Men, who will receive orders to go immediately on service—that the Troops already transported, and those to be dispatched as soon as possible, will form a body of 10,000 effective Men.

On Friday the 7th inst. the honorable the Judges of the Federal Court, held in Richmond, Virginia, gave their opinion on the important subject of the payment of the Barrister Debits.

The points before the Court were:

1st. Whether the British debts were recoverable in that state the acts of the Virginia Assembly having prohibited the recovery, which acts passed prior to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States?

2d. Whether the payments made into the Loan-office were not compliance Bars to the Plaintiff's action for so much as was paid?

3d. As the defendant treaty had been broken by the government of Great Britain, whether the treaty of peace should be carried into effect on the part of America?

And, lastly, whether the debt was not annulled by the dissolution of the government, on the 4th day of July, 1776?

The Court were unanimously of opinion on the first, third, and last points, for the plaintiff, considering the adoption of the constitution as a repeal of all laws in opposition to the treaty of peace, which by that adoption had become the supreme law of the land; and upon this ground gave judgment for the plaintiff on the first point. On the third they were of opinion, that the court could not take notice of a breach of a treaty if such did exist, without a declaration to that effect from the Congress of the United States. On the last, they gave judgment for the plaintiff, as the plea of the defendant could not be supported by the laws and usages of nations. On the second point, the court divided. Mr. Jay, chief Justice of the United States, for the plaintiffs, Mr. Nedell and Mr. Griffin, for the defendants—upon the plea then, judgment was entered for the defendants, a majority of the court supposing, that as that law had been carried into complete effect before the treaty of peace, and as by that law, the defendant was discharged from the debt, the treaty of peace could not again charge him.

June 25.
A letter from a gentleman in Bristol to his friend in New York dated April 30, says: "The Scotch-Irish held the order for no troops, either Dutch or English, to be absent from gardens or encampments—when the Duke of York took unwise and sitting none but a British should command a British, and spoke in such language as could not be brooked by the Scotch-Irish, for, Prince Frederick of Orange: a duel was the consequence, in which the Dutchman was severely wounded."

FREDERICKSBURG, June 26.
Tuesday's night arrived at Baltimore, the Schooner, either Capt. Bartholomew, in 20 days from Lee Light (St. Domingo) by whom we learn, that 7 ships of the line, 7 frigates (most of them of 40 guns) and a great number of transports, with Governor Claiborne de Fort, and 12,000 troops had arrived at the Cape from France. On the 24th of May, in the Bay of Louisiana, a French frigate called the Concord, of 26 guns, (one of the fleet) bound to Aux Cayes, with troops, in company with 3 ships of the line.

The brig Daney, Captain Byrd, arrived at Philadelphia, from Savannah, in 9 days, bringing further accounts of the incursions of the Indians into the State of Georgia,

and that the militia were all on severe duty. General Jackson with his usual spirit and patriotism, had marched out with a strong party to repel the savages. In the interim, the people of Savannah were so much alarmed as to perform strict military duty, day and night, because reports ran, that the Indians were in sixty miles of Savannah.

KNOXVILLE, June 29.

On the 19th inst. in the night, a large party of Indians came into Wear's Cove, on Little Pigeon, Jefferson county, and cut down much corn, stole ten horses, and killed another, killed two cows and three hogs which they killed for provisions, took seven bags of meal out of Wear's mill, and broke sundry parts of it. Some days after this transaction, the Indians were pursued and overtaken. The white men recook the horses and meal, and three of the enemy's guns, killed two Indians and wounded a third.

On the night of the 21st, the Indians stole three horses from Gamble's station, on Little river, besides those mentioned in our last; and it now appears that some days before they had stolen from the same place seven other horses which were not notified till search was made for these three.

The same night they stole four horses from John Craig's station. On the same night, from Bird's station on the Holston, twelve miles below this, the Indians stole four horses, and the clothes of four families which were in the place.

And on the night of the 23d inst. the Indians stole six horses from David Craig's station, and more are missing, uncertain whether stole or not. The track of the six was followed to the foot of the mountain leading directly to Chilhowee, one of the upper towns of the Cherokees.

LEXINGTON, August 10.

On the 1st inst. the Indians stole a number of horses belonging to the O. M. under the pickets at Fort Hamilton; they were pursued by a detachment of 400 men and rifle-men, to the distance of about 45 miles, where the Indians appeared in such force, that the pursuers thought prudent to decline coming to action.—The Indians being in such force near the out posts, is an argument that the treaty has failed, and of course the army will very shortly receive marching orders.

Fellow Citizens.

THE Constitution of Kentucky is perhaps the best calculated to deceive of any writing of the same size now extant.—It appears by the great care and just regulations of annual elections, that the free suffrage of the people was the principal object that the Convention had in view; on through the whole of the Constitution (a few particulars excepted) I think it really is the best Constitution on the continent; and tho' those particular strikes at the very root or foundation of liberty; yet they come in so very early and the whole of it reads exceeding smooth so that a critical reader would scarcely discern errors in the constitution.—But as a tree is best known by its fruit, so one years experience plainly discovers the fundamental errors of the constitution.

Wherefore did we ever contend with England, if was it not on the account of their imposing laws on us without the free suffrage of the citizens? and is not this the very case with us now in Kentucky? with horror and amazement we behold four Senators selected with fourfold legislative power, who were never elected by the people.

O Kentucky, whither art thou

fallen? tell in not in Cath, but in the not in Aseklen, is this the way we are preserving our dear bought liberty, and conveying our natural rights in violate to posterity.

Great Britain could not deprive us of our liberty, by force of arms, but while we were asleep it has been artfully stolen from us; tho' it lately cost us much blood and treasure; and shall we continue in this lethargic frame while here is a fatal growing disorder in the body politic?—If a deadly disorder should seize any of our natural bodies, would it be good policy deliberately to let it in reach for some time and then endeavor to have it removed? no.—Fellow citizens this is a parallel case. If this political disorder is neglected it will be still harder to cure, because power begets power, or in other words, even unjust power produces influence, and generally those vested with unjust authority will endeavor to retain it.

America struck the track of liberty which killed through the continent and has inflamed all Europe.

And shall we in this western part of America hastily degenerate and give way to British slavery? God forbid! how shall we answer to posterity for what we have readily done, or for the odious blot that must forever remain on our journals? It is piled with temporary other whippers by a few days may bleed this as a precedent.—Let us at least endeavor to mitigate this odious stain, by an unanimous and speedy reformation.

A Plain Republican.

N O T I C E

The Drillers in Fayette county who fail to feed and pay of the respective funds due from them to the United States, in consequence of the crisis here, on or before the 1st day of September next, may rest assured, suits will then be entered against them without respect to persons.

Thomas Campbell, Collector of Revenue in the 3d division of the 1st survey.

I wish to hire from now till Christmas, or longer, three NEGRO MEN, one an exceedingly good brick-moulder, one a brick-layer and plasterer, the other a good house servant. I would sell my flock of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, for terms, apply to the subscriber.

M. Satterwhite,

Lexington.

L O S T.

On the road between Lexington and Clark's Ferry, on the 29th of June, six Oil-bath Covers; any person giving information thereof to the subscriber (or to the Printer) so that he gets them again, shall have one Dollar Reward.

Edward Evans.

August 10, 1798.

A company will meet at the Crab Orchard on the 1st day of September, in order to start early the next morning through the Wilderness.

Taken up by the subscriber in Madison county, at Boonsboro, a dark bay mare about 9 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the off side of her neck under the skin with something like this S a little waite in her forehead and a small slip on her nose, has on about a 36. bell which has a crack that has been mended by brazing on a piece in the shape of S, appended to 61.

John Sidebottom.

May 23.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

THE NEWS-PAPER.
 Truth (with deference to the College)
 News-papers are the springs of knowledge;
 The general source throughout the nation,
 Of every modern conversation.
 What would this mighty people do if, there, alas! was nothing new?
 A News-paper is like a feast;
 Some dish there is for every guest;
 Some large some small some strong some tender.
 For every stomach, stout or slender.
 Those who fat pork and grog delight in,
 Are pleas'd with trumpets, drums, and fighting,
 For those who are more purely made
 Are arts and sciences and trade.
 For fanciful and am'rous blood,
 We have a soft poetic food;
 For witty and delicate folks,
 High feign'd and bitter jokes
 And when we strive to please the mob,
 A jest, a quarrel or a job.
 [ges, If you want health consult our paper,
 You shall be well & live for years;
 Our empirics, to get them bread,
 Do every thing to raise the dead.
 Lands may be had, if they are wanted!
 Houses for sale, or to be rented?
 No matter whether good or bad,
 We tell you where they may be had.
 Our services you can't express,
 The good we do you hardly guess;
 There's not a want of human kind,
 But we a remedy can find.

A NECDOTE.

TWO Tars, who knew and cherished the noble principles of friendship, chanced to be on board the Sandwich ninety gun Ship, at the relief of Gibraltar, under the command of Lord Howe; one of them being killed, was carried on shore to be buried. His constant friend attended him to this last stage of human action: when the body was laid in the grave, the survivor, struggling with all those manly feelings that ornament the soul of a brave and honest man, articulated this short and fervent prayer in presence of sundry noblemen and other officers of the garrison:—O LORD GOD ALMIGHTY! HERE LIES AS GOOD A SAILOR AS EVER SET FOOT ON SHIPBOARD: GIVE HIM, O GOD, A BIRTH IN THE MAIN TOP IN HEAVEN, A SMOOTH SEA, AND FULL ALLOWANCE FOR JESUS'S SAKE.

Five Dollars Reward.
 Run away from the subscriber, living near Lexington, about the first of July last, **GEORGE**, a dark mulatto man, about 23 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brisk and active, large full eyes, had on tow linen shirt, and and trousers; it is likely he will pass for a free man, and has attempted to preach; it is probable he is either lurking in the county of Logan or Green, or gone to Cumberland; any person delivering him to the subscriber shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges.

Will. Farrow.
 copy
 August 5.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the head wards of Hington, about four miles from Mount Sterling, a sorrel mare about seven or eight years old and thirteen hands one inch high, mixed with white hairs about the head, one fiddle spot, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 41.

James Magill.
 April 37.

William Ross,
 Boot and Shoe-maker,
 At the sign of the Boot, Shoe and Slipper, on Cross Street, next door to the Printing Office, Lexington.

Takes this method of informing his customers, and the Public at large, that he intends selling his work at the following very moderate prices, (viz.)

- Boots from seven Dollars and a half to nine Dollars,
- Men's calf skin Shoes from twelve to thirteen Shillings,
- Coarse ditto from ten to eleven Shillings,
- Women's Shoes from nine Shillings to ten and six pence,
- And Children's in proportion.
- Uppers for Shoes from three to three Shillings and six Pence,
- Soles from three to three Shillings and four Pence,
- Sheeing old Boots from sixteen Shillings and six Pence to eighteen Shillings,
- For half-sooling Boots or Shoes from three Shillings to three Shillings and six Pence—and other mending in proportion.

He has red Morocco for binding Boots, white Calf skins, white wax or mechen, Heel-ball, Boot legs and Calf skins—which he will sell on very low terms.

JOURNEYMEN; to whom he will give as good wages as can be got in the State.

TO BE LET

The Store formerly occupied by **PETER JANUARY & SON.** AND MORE LATELY BY **IRWIN & BRYSON.**
 For terms apply to the subscribers at their Store the corner of Main and Upper Street.

PETER JANUARY just & co. Who wishes to purchase, a quantity of Furs of all kinds, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Sugar, for which he highest price will be given.

Taken up by the subscriber in Bourbon county, near Paris, a three year old Filly, the off hind foot white, a few white hairs in her face, neither docked nor branded; appraised to 61. 10c.
William Moore.
 May 21.

Will be taken for a short time.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tanning and Currying business between the age of fourteen and eighteen years, who has parents living in the county, and can come well recommended.
W. & H. Parker.

CRAIG, PARKER & CO. PAPER MANUFACTORY,

Is now actually making paper, and we make no doubt but that in the course of this spring, we shall be able to furnish this state in all kinds of paper, provided we can get a sufficient supply of rags; nor have we any reason to fear, from the success we have already had in collecting rags, that we shall be plentifully supplied, provided the good people of this state can be prevailed on to save them; and as the prosecution of this business depends entirely on that article, we earnestly hope that the importance of the manufactory to the state at large, is a sufficient argument to the individuals to save their rags.

CRAIG, PARKER & CO.
 March 29, 1793.

James H. Stewart.
 Is lately returned from Philadelphia, and has brought a

NEAT ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cutlery, Saddlery and Queen's ware, which is now opening opposite Moll. Love and Brent's Tavern, and will be sold on moderate terms.
 Lexington August 2, 1793.

Taken up by the subscriber near Clear creek, Woodford county, one black horse colt, three years old, thirteen and a half hands high, star on his forehead, no brand perceivable, valued to 21. Likewise one black mare colt, three years old, thirteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, valued to 21.

Cottley H. Dawson.
 May 28.

Taken up by the subscriber Fayette county, little N fork of Elkhorn, a black horse, fourteen hands and a half high, four years old, no brand perceivable, has a small star, a natural trotter; appraised to 11.

Samuel M'Gehey.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the County of Fayette, at the Court house in Lexington, on Tuesday the thirtieth day of June, 1793.
 William Ellis, Complainant, Against

John Cobb, Thomas Carr, John Hoeder, Ebenezer S. Platt, Thomas Dawson, James Tompkins and Humphrey Tompkins.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Cobb and Thomas Carr not having entered their appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are no inhabitants of this State; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of their next September court and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Baptist meeting-house in the town of Lexington immediately after divine service.
 A Copy Taken
LEVI TODD, Clk. C. Q. 3.
 12

The subscriber requests all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment, as he cannot possibly give any further indulgence. He hopes no person of gratitude so indebted will fail to comply with this notice, as they will by so doing very much oblige themselves as well as their humble servant.

Charles Sumption.
 July 26.

Taken up by the subscriber near the mouth of Hickman creek, a dark chestnut Horse, about 13 or 14 years old, 13 hands and an inch high, a blaze face, some saddle spots; appraised to 41.
 Also a sorrel horse, six years old, thirteen hands and a half high, marked with a small bit taken out of the under side of his right ear, appraised to 21.

John Sefferet.

Taken up by the subscriber living at the mouth of Little Davy's fork, in Fayette county, a sorrel Horse, fifteen hands high, six years old, branded 18 on the near shoulder, trot, his left hind foot white, appraised to 131 10.

Robert St. Clair.
 May 28.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county, on Clarke's run, a bay mare, about fourteen hands high, eight years old, a large star in her face, a strip on her nose, one white foot, no brand perceivable; appraised to 91.

George Caldwell, jun.

WANTED.
 A NUMBER of PAULERS, to come well recommended, who shall have constant employ and generous wages. Apply to the subscriber in Lexington.
THOMAS LOVE.
 May 24.

AS the subscribers intend quitting their present line of business, will sell the balance of their goods, either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices, in order to enable them to close their accounts; they request all those indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, to settle them between the date hereof and the first of August next, as their business will not admit of further delay.
ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
 June 4, 1793.

ALL persons that have any demands against the subscribers, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement on or before the 15th of July next; and those that are indebted to them, are requested in the most particular manner, to make payment before that time, as they cannot possibly have any further indulgence, except where it has been otherwise agreed on by special contract.
Saunders & Luman.
 Who have on hand, a great assortment of Merchandise, which they will sell at the most moderate prices, for cash, beer, &c. &c.
 Lexington, July 25.

Taken up by the subscriber near Flood's Station, a sorrel Horse, about fourteen hands and a half high, six or seven years old, no brand, some remarkable spots on him; appraised to 101.

William Smith.

Five Dollars reward.
 Run away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth of this inst. a mulatto woman, by name **ROSE**, of rather a small size, about thirty years of age, a good countenance, her shoulders shew evident marks of a whipping; she will no doubt try to pass for a free woman and go off to some distant place. Any person securing her in any jail, or bringing her to me, on South Elk-horn, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Robert Parker.
 July 25.

Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Tanners, Saddlers, Blacksmiths and Farriers, willing to serve as Apprentices in the service of the United States, for two years, (if not sooner discharged.)

Will meet with good encouragement, and immediate employ, by applying at the Quarter-Master's office in Fort Washington, or at Head-Quarters to the subscriber.

James O'Hara,
 Quarter-Master General of the Army of the United States.
 July 1.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE EXTRA.

[NUMB. XLVII.]

SATURDAY, August 10, 1793.

[VOL. VI.]

WILLIAM HUGHES & Co.
Have lately removed their Store from the corner of main and cross streets in this town into the house lately occupied by Mr. David Humphreys, and next door to Mr. Andrew Holmes, and are now opening a fresh supply of

GOODS,
Which added to the former, will make a handsome assortment; amongst which are, a quantity of ad. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash.—They have established a nail factory in this place, and can furnish any kind of nails or brads on the shortest notice.

Lexington, July 27 1793.

CLEAN LINEN

RAGS
Will be taken at the George Town Fulling mill, for dressing cloth, by

CRAIG & LOGAN.

Bourbon county, to wit:

June Term, 1793.

Thomas Eddis, Complainant,

Against

James Watson, Defendant.

In Chancery.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainant by Alexander K. Marshall his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the first day of the next court of Quarter Sessions, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and published once Sunday at the front door of the Baptist Meeting-house, near Cooper's run, immediately after divine service.

A Copy. Test,

Thomas Reeder, C.C.Q.S.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Clarke county on the head waters of Fingimont, a bay horse six years old, with a black mane, tail and legs, fourteen hands high, branded with B on the left buttock, shod all round, appraised to 10l.

Abihui Anderson.

June 14.

On the 15th of August a company will meet at the Crab Orchard to start early the next morning through the wilderness.

July 12.

Scotch and Rappee S. N. U. P. P.

Made and sold by

EDMUND PURSELL,

At his SNARE-MILL, in Baird's Town, Nelson County.

WHISKY gentlemen store-keepers and others, may be supplied by the large or small quantity on lower terms than at Philadelphia or Baltimore, packed in kegs, bladders or papers of pound, half pound, 18l. and 9d. papers.

Clean linen Rags will be taken in payment for snuff at the mill.

* Said Snuff to be had also by the quantity, at Mr. John Mylan's Store in Lexington.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort-Hamilton, Hugh Murphy, I believe a native of Pennsylvania, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round shouldered, black hair and dark complexion, has a down look and rather slow of speech. He was enlisted by sergeant Thompson in Bourbon county, Kentucky.—Said Murphy deserted in company with a man in the Q. M. department, whose name I do not know; they took with them three new country rifles, and it is probable they will make it down the river or to some frontier part of Kentucky; whoever apprehends, and secures said defector in any jail of the U. S. or delivers him to his officer, shall receive the above reward.

T. LEWIS, Cap. 3d Sub

13w Legion U. S. A.

Taken up by the subscriber in Woodford county near George Stevenson's mill on Glen's creek, one bay Mare about six years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder 58, appraised to 6l.

William Sample.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Nelson county, on Simpfon's creek, near the Sulphur lick, a sorrel Mare, fourteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, and a star on her right thigh, about two inches long, and three quarters of an inch wide, four years old, branded on the near shoulder MK in a piece, with foal; appraised to 8l.

Richard Arnold.

April 30.

The subscriber begs leave to inform all persons indebted to him, that he intends sending to the settlement about the twentieth of August next, and hopes every person of gratitude & indebted, will pay on their respective balances on or before that time.

C. Beatty.

Lexington July 13.

I wish to purchase a handsome

Saddle Horse,

That will pace and trot elegantly, well formed and in good order, he must not be over eight years old, or under fourteen hands and a half high.—For a Horse of the above description, I will allow a handsome price.

C. B.

Taken up by the subscriber in Nelson county, on the head of long lick creek, a brown cow, marked with a half crop in the left ear, eight or nine years old; appraised to 2l. 15s.

John R. Gaither.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book account, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the 15th of August next, as it is not in my power to make any remittances without collecting my debts. I hope those indebted to me will not look for any further indulgence, as it will not be in my power to wait longer than that period.

JAMES LEMON.

Bourbon, July 26,

3w.

Taken up by the subscriber in Fayette county, Davy's fork of Elkhorn, two stray cattle, the one a dark brown bear, three years old, with some white on his belly and back, marked in the right ear with a crop, and underkeel in the left; appraised to 2l. 7s. 6d. The other a one year old, heifer, marked with a swallow fork and slit in each ear; appraised to 1l. 4s.

William Miligan.

June 19.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Capt. Casey's mill on Salt river, Mercer county, a sorrel horse, six years old, fourteen hands high, with a white mane and tail, both hind feet white, a long blaze in his face, some saddle spots, no brand perceivable, appraised to ten pounds.

Water Bohon.

May 23.

Taken up by the subscriber in Woodford county, a dark brown filly, three years old, with a small star, branded on the near buttock thus A, about thirteen hands high, appraised to 6l. Also a sorrel filly, about two years old, with a small star and snip, branded on the near buttock thus A, no other brand perceivable, appraised to 4l.

James Waker.

April 2.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Washington county, on Prather's creek, a brown horse, seven or eight years old, trots naturally, about 14 hands and an inch high, a small star in his forehead, and a few white hairs on his near shoulder, branded on each buttock supposed to be 55 but not plain; appraised to 5l.

William Kendall.

May 22.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 22d inst. a low thick well set negro man, named Saul, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, round faced; the clothes he took with him was a dark blue coat neatly made, striped jacket, an old pair of calimere breeches, tow trousers and shirts, shoes with buckles. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber living on South Elkhorn at the mouth of the Town fork, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me.

John Calhoun.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber living on

Knoll Lynn;

THE tract of land on which he now lives, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres. The said tract is well improved, one hundred and forty acres cleared and under good fence; a good meadow and good meadow land where more may be made; a large young apple orchard that now begins to bear; a good square log house two story high, and kitchen, with other out houses; a frame barn seventy by thirty feet in the clear. Said land is well watered with a number of never failing springs: for the terms, apply to the subscriber on said land.

P. Phillips.

cop 3c 4

JUST OPENED.

By the subscriber, at his Store in Lexington, an assortment of **MERCHANDISE**, approaching season; amongst which is, a collection of school-books, novels, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

He hereby gives notice to all indebted, either to Byers and Kirkpatrick, or to himself, to pay off their respective balances on or before the twenty-fifth day of August next; at which time he will deliver the respective accounts of all those who fail, into the hands of an attorney, to proceed against them according to law.

Joseph Byers.

All debts due me, and not discharged before the 15th of August next, will be put into the hands of a proper officer to collect. Any person inclining to pay, will find my book and papers, with Mr. H. BARNETT, of Lexington.

Thomas Young.

Made July 10.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the County of Fayette, June 14th 1793.

Jeremiah Craig, Complainant,

Against

Thomas Little, Defendant.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the 9th day of the next September Court of Quarter Sessions, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette, and published once Sunday at the front door of the Baptist Meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, immediately after Divine Service.

A Copy. Test

Levi Todd, C. C. Q. S.

Taken up by the subscriber living near the Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, one sorrel mare, 14 hands and a half high, a star in her forehead, four years old, branded on the near buttock 6 and on the other quarter 3; appraised to 7l. Also a dun mare, 14 hands high, rising five years old, branded on the high shoulder A; appraised to 6l. Also a sorrel mare, thirteen hands and a half high, blaze face, four white feet, no brand, three years old appraised to 4l.

William Whitley.

June 29.

IRWIN & BRYSON,

At their Store in Lexington,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of fresh good Goods, suitable to the Summer and Fall season, which in addition to their former Goods, makes a very general and complete assortment of Merchandise, which they will sell on low terms for Cash or country Produce.

Lexington, July 12, 1793.

District of Virginia, Richmond, Supervisor's Office,
March 26, 1793.

THAT there may be no longer pretences for relaxations in the requi-
sites of the revenue laws of the United States, which impose duties
on spirits distilled, and stills employed in distilling spirits within the
fame, this timely opportunity is taken of reminding all owners and pos-
sessors of stills which are taxed by the capacity, in this district, that the
new year will commence on the first day of July next; that the duties
and alternatives still remain unaltered; that, as preparatory to the busi-
ness of the year, every owner and possessor of any such still or stills, is
required, between the last of May and the first of July, that is to say, in
all June, under a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, one half to
the use of the United States, the other half to the use of the informer,
to make entry thereof, at the office of inspection established in his or
her county, describing the fame, and the capacity thereof; specifying
the place where situated, and the person in whose possession; declaring
also for what purpose intended, as whether for sale, or use in distilling.
And if it shall be the choice of any person so making entry, to distil by
monthly license, or to pay by the gallon of spirits distilled, he or she is
to notify such choice by writing under his or her hand, left at the office
of inspection at the time of entry, and upon failure so to notify, such
still or stills, if used at all, will be charged at the yearly duty, which
or will accordingly be collected from the person making such entry, or
from some one or more other person or persons, who shall then, or sub-
sequently, own or possess the same, or on whose land the employment
thereof, shall be, from the first of July, 1793, to the 30th of June, 1794;
inclusive; the third section of the act of May 28th, 1792, giving that com-
bination of securities for the payment of the duty, with this exception as
to the owner of the land where employed, that if the person using such
still or stills, be a bona fide tenant for a term of, not less than one year,
or during the whole time of working the fame, shall be a trespasser or in-
truder, the proprietor of the land, upon shewing either to be the case,
will stand exonerated from the duty. And as a further security, every
still being identified by the marks and numbers legally placed thereon,
the duty operates as a specific lien on the fame, and any purchaser,
even after the expiration of the year, will hold it subject to be taken for
any unpaid duties of a preceeding year. To avoid inconvenience to
purchasers while this security is held for the public, it will be proper
for every holder of a still, upon the duties arising thereon within the
year being fully paid, to take from the officer a certificate to that ef-
fect, which may pass therewith to any future holder.

And it is also required that every person who shall, after the com-
mencement of the year afore described being a resident of a county,
procure a still or stills, or removing into the county, shall bring the same
a still or stills, shall, within thirty days after such procuring or removal,
and before he or she shall begin to use the same, make entry thereof
in manner and under the like penalty as before mentioned; and in
case of removal shall further specify the place from whence the fame
shall have been brought.

It is presumed that the several rates of duty are already understood,
as well as the terms on which they are to be chosen, but as this pub-
lication is meant to remove all grounds for pleas of ignorance, they
are here stated as follow...

The yearly duty is 5 cents for every gallon of the capacity of each still.
The monthly duty is 10 cents on the like capacity.
The duty by the gallon of spirits distilled, is 7 cents for every gal-
lon so distilled, subject to a deduction of 2 gallons in every hundred,
for leakage.

Where the yearly duty is paid it will be collected in moieties, twenty-
seven cents after the thirty-first of December, and twenty-seven cents
after the thirtieth of June in each year.

Where the monthly duty is chosen, the election made at the first
entry, governs, as to the still to which it relates, throughout the year,
and licenses will be issued for one or more months complete, from
time to time, as the holder shall require them. For distilling out of
the time for which a license shall be granted, the penalty is two hun-
dred dollars, one half to the use of the United States, the other half
to the use of the informer, and the yearly, instead of the monthly
duty, is also to be paid.

Where the duty by the gallon of spirits is chosen, the first election,
in like manner governs throughout the year, and at each yearly col-
lection the person availing himself of this alternative must, according
to the twenty-fourth section of the act of the third March, 1791, pro-
duce to the collector a book, in which he or she shall have entered,
or caused to be entered, the quantities of spirits distilled from the still
or stills to which the book shall relate, from day to day, during the
employment thereof, and the quantity from time to time sold or
otherwise disposed of, and to whom and when; and shall also declare,
the quantity then remaining on hand; this book is to be verified on oath or
affirmation to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person claim-
ing the benefit of the alternative; provided that if the entries shall have
been made by any person other than the proprietor, a like oath or af-
firmation shall be made by such person. From a supposition that many
distillers were imperfectly informed as to the requisites of this
part of the law, the collectors have heretofore in many instances, relaxed
in requiring as accurate accounts as the law directs; but as this plea,
cannot, in future, be a just one, such relaxations will no longer be
admitted, and the consequence of not rendering a legal account, will,
inevitably, be the payment of the yearly duty.

All good citizens of this district must bear witness of the attention
which has been given to make the laws, in the early stages of the reve-
nue business, generally known, and to prevent the infliction of pen-
alties not wilfully incurred, and all will agree that laws, particularly of
this nature, not strictly enforced, become partial burthens; none will
therefore now expect a continuance of such relaxations, as expose the
public to frauds from those who may be inclined to practise them.

For more full information how distillers are to act in making their
entries, and for securing the alternatives allowed, several forms are
hereto annexed.

EDWARD CARRINGTON, Supervisor of the District of Virginia.

Form of an entry of a Still as required from every owner and possessor in the month
of June

County of _____ District of Virginia, the _____ 179
I, A. B. of the town of _____ in the county of _____
and district of Virginia, distiller, do hereby make entry, at the office of
inspection, No. _____ in the _____ division of the _____ survey, in the
said district, of a Still * owned by C. D. of _____ (or by myself as the
case may be) now in my possession at _____, marked _____ of
the capacity of _____, intended for _____
To E. F. Collector
of the Revenue in the _____ division _____ A. B. Distiller.

of the _____ survey, in the District of Virginia.

* When the owner makes entry of a Still in the possession of another,
the language is to be varied accordingly: the officer will keep the en-
tries of both owner and possessor, as his vouchers, but will insert the
Still but once in his book.

Form of an Entry of a Still removed from one County to another after the 30th
of June.

County of _____ District of Virginia the _____ 179
I, A. B. of the town of _____ in the county of _____
and district of Virginia, distiller, do hereby make entry, at the office of
inspection, No. _____ in the _____ division of the _____ survey in the said dis-
trict, of a Still * owned by C. D. of _____ (or by myself as the case
may be) now in my possession at _____, marked _____ of the capacity of
_____, intended for _____ which Still was removed into the said
county of _____ on the _____ day of _____ from the county of _____
in the _____ division of the _____ survey of the district of _____
A. B. Distiller.

To E. F. Collector of the Revenue,
in the _____ division of the _____ survey
in the District of Virginia.

* Here the same note as above.

Form of Notice of the distiller's election to pay the monthly duty on the capacity of
the Still.

THESE are to make known to you, that I, A. B. pos-
sessor of a Still, marked _____ and numbered _____, of the capacity of
_____ at this time erected in the county of _____, in the
division of the _____ survey, in the district of Virginia, and owned by
C. D. of _____ (or by myself, as the case may be) do hereby make my election to pay the revenue, which
may or shall accrue to the United States in consequence of the working
or employment of the said Still, upon every gallon of the capacity
thereof, during one month, in which I intend to work or employ the fame;
to commence on the _____ day of _____ next and end on the
_____ day of _____ next, for which term of time I desire
a license. Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, 179
A. B.

To E. F. Collector of the revenue
for the _____ division of the _____ survey
in the District of Virginia.

Form of a notice of the Distiller's election to pay the duty on the gallon of Spirits
distilled.

THESE are to make known to you, that I, A. B.
possessor of a Still marked _____ and numbered _____, of the capacity
of _____ at this time erected at _____ in the county of _____, in the
division of the _____ survey, in the district of Virginia and owned
by C. D. of _____ (or by myself, as the case may be) do hereby
make my election to pay the revenue which may or shall accrue to the
United States, in consequence of the working or employment of the
said Still, upon every gallon of spirits which shall be distilled therein,
during _____ months, in which I intend to work or employ the fame, to
commence the _____ day of _____ next, and to end on the _____ day of
_____ next: Witness by hand, this _____ day of _____, 179
A. B.

To E. F. Collector of the Revenue
for the _____ division of the _____ survey,
in the district of Virginia.

Form of an account to be kept by a distiller who pays by the gallon of spirits distilled.
Account of Spirits distilled from domestic materials, and
fold or disposed of by A. B. from one Still, marked I. D. S. I. V. be-
longing to the said A. B. situated at his plantation in the first divi-
sion of the first survey in the district of Virginia.

When distill- ed, fold or dis- posed of.	Quant- ities dis- tilled in gallons.	To whom fold or disposed of.	Quant- ities fold or dis- posed of in gall.
1791, July 1,	40	Samuel Jones,	20
5,	100	None,	0
10,	0	John Thomas,	60
December 31,		None,	
		Total quantity fold or disposed of	80
		On hand January 1st 1792,	60
	140	Total quantity distilled,	140

NOTE.—The first and last day of each half year must be expressed, in
order that the oath may comprehend the whole period.

January 1st, 179

A. B. Distiller.

I, A. B. of the county of _____, do swear (or if of a religious deno-
mination scrupulous of oaths, do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm
and declare) that the book (or copy of the book as may be) now by
me produced and shewn, doth contain, to the best of my knowledge and
belief, true entries made in the said book at their respective dates, of all
the spirits distilled from the still therein referred to, from the first of
July to the thirty-first of December, 179, both days inclusive, amounting
to one hundred and forty gallons and also of the disposition thereof, and
further that there are sixty gallons of the said spirits now remaining on
hand.

A. B.

Sworn (or affirmed as the case may be)

the _____ day of _____ 179 before me,
E. F. Collector of the Revenue.

Estimate of Duties.

Distilled as above	Galls.	Qts.	Dols. Cts.
Deduct a per cent for leakage,	140	0	
	2	3	
Duties on 137			1 at 7 cents, 0 60 2/3

E. F. Collector.

If two or more stills which have been entered to pay by the gallon, are
employed together in distilling the same spirits, they must all be describ-
ed in the head of one and the same account.